Appropriations for Higher Education in the 1992-93 State Budget

A CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION FACTSHEET

NLIKE most other State programs, California higher education — with the exception of the California Community Colleges — is not constitutionally or statutorily guaranteed to receive a certain level of State funding. This lack of protection means that higher education is particularly vulnerable to budgetary reduc-

tions. Unfortunately, that fact is clearly demonstrated in the 1992-93 Budget Act, which significantly reduces State General Fund support to California's public colleges and universities (Display 1 below). Some of the most important facts about the 1992-93 higher education budget are listed on the back of this page.

DISPLAY 1 Actual 1991-92 and Budgeted 1992-93 State General Fund Appropriations, Student Fee Revenues, and Local Property Tax Revenues Available to California Higher Education, in Thousands of Dollars

Educational System	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	Dollar Change	% Change			
University of California							
State General Fund	\$2,105,560	\$1,881,117	-\$224,443	-10.6%			
Net Increase in Student Fee Revenue		60,000					
Total General Fund and Student Fee Revenue	2,448,811	2,284,368	-164,443	-6.7%			
The California State University							
State General Fund	1,640,165	1,516,908	-123,257	-7.5%			
Net Increase in Student Fee Revenue		54,500					
Total General Fund and Student Fee Revenue	1,942,502	1,873,745	-68,757	-3.5%			
California Community Colleges (Local Assistance)							
State General Fund	1,694,847	1,263,500	-431,347	-25.4%			
Local Property Tax Revenues	844,352	1,090,000	245,648	29.0%			
Net Student Fee Revenue	84,000	130,000	46,000	54.7%			
Loan	0	241,000	241,000				
Total	2,623,199	2,724,500	101,301	3.8%			
Hastings College of the Law							
State General Fund	13,621	12,038	-1,583	-11.6%			
Net Increase in Student Fee Revenue		600					
Total General Fund and Student Fee Revenue	17,946	16,963	-983	-5.4%			
California Maritime Academy							
State General Fund	7,063	6,301	-762	-10.7%			
Net Increase in Student Fee Revenue		300					
Total General Fund and Student Fee Revenue	7,543	7,081	-462	-6.1%			
California Student Aid Commission (Local Assistance)							
State General Fund	169,927	145,086	-24,841	-14.6%			
Federal Funds	11,096	11,764	668	6.0%			
Other Funds	1,004	1,070	66	6.5%			
Total	182,027	157,920	-24,107	-13.2%			
California Postsecondary Education Commission							
State General Fund	3,028	2,562	-466	-15.3%			
Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission staff analysis of the 1992-93 State Budget Act.							

- ◆ The General Fund budget for the University of California is \$1.88 billion \$224 million, or 10.7 percent, less than that provided in 1991-92.
- That for the California State University is \$1.51 billion
 — \$123 million or 7.5 percent less than that provided in
 1991-92.
- And that for the California Community Colleges is \$1.26 billion \$431 million or 25.5 percent less than in 1991-92. Local property tax revenues to the community colleges will increase by \$245 million, or 29.1 percent, in 1992-93.
- Student fees were increased in all three public systems of higher education in 1992-93 (Display 2). Fees for full-time students were increased by 24 percent (\$550) at the University of California; by 40 percent (\$372) at the State University; and by 150 percent (\$180) at the community colleges.
- The public colleges and universities were directed to charge duplicate-degree tuition to students enrolled in a

- course of study leading to a degree at the same or lower level than the degrees they already hold. The community colleges will charge students with a bachelor's or higher degree \$50 per semester unit, while the universities will establish a charge for duplicate-degree seekers that is not less than their marginal cost per student and not more than the level of nonresident tuition.
- The California Student Aid Commission's State General Fund budget for local assistance (grant programs) is \$145 million \$24 million or 14.6 percent less than last year. As a result, the size of the Cal Grant awards has been decreased, despite the fact that student fees increased by 40 and 24 percent at the State University and the University, respectively.

More information about these appropriations may be found in Commission Report 92-27, *Appropriations in the 1992-93 State Budget for Higher Education* (October 1992), available from the Commission at 1303 J Street, Fifth Floor, Sacramento, California 95814-2938.

DISPLAY 2 Systemwide Resident Student Fee Charges in 1991-92 and 1992-93 at California's Public Institutions

Educational System		1991-92	1992-93	Annual Dollar Increase for a Full-Time Student	Annual Percent Increase for a Full-Time Student
University of California Undergraduate and Graduate Law and Medical Students	Students	\$2,274 2,650	\$2,824 3,200	\$550 550	24.1% 20.7%
The California State University Undergraduate and Graduate		936	1,308	372	39.7%
California Community Colleges	5				
Prior to January 1, 1993					
All Students		mester unit p per semester	\$6 per semester is \$60 cap per ser		0.0%
After January 1, 1993	•		11		
Students Without	-	per semester unit \$10 per semester unit			
a Bachelor's Degree	with \$60 ca	p per semester	with no cap per	semester 180	150.0
Students With	\$6 per se	\$6 per semester unit \$50 per semester unit		ter unit **	**
a Bachelor's Degree	with \$60 ca	p per semester	with no cap per	semester	
Hastings College of the Law					
Law Students		2,650	3,200	550	20.7%
California Maritime Academy					
Undergraduate Students		978	1,369	391	39.9%

^{*} Students seeking a second duplicate degree will be required to pay a higher fee effective January 1, 1993.

Note: For purposes of this display, a full-time student is one enrolled in 15 units of credit instruction.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission staff analysis of the 1992-93 State Budget Act.

^{**} These students typically enroll in only one or two courses per semester and not as full-time students.